

What is claimed is:

1. A loosening-proof nut comprising a nut body having a central female thread with a nominal diameter d , the nut body also having two or more slits formed such as to be symmetrical with respect to the axis of the nut, radially penetrate the female thread from the outer periphery of the nut and be located at an axial position on the upper side of the axial center position of the nut body, the slits defining push parts, which are bent downward by causing plastic deformation.

2. The loosening-proof nut according to claim 1, wherein the slits consist of a first and a second slit symmetrical with respect to the axis of the nut, the push parts consist of a first and a second push part defined in an upper part of the nut body by the first and second slit, and the distance b between the bottoms of the first and second slit is in a range of 0.15 to 0.8 times the nominal diameter d .

3. The loosening-proof nut according to claim 2, wherein the height h of the nut body is at least 0.5 times the nominal diameter d , the bottom width of the first and second slits is 0.05 to 0.2 times the nominal diameter d , the thickness a of the first and second push parts is 0.1 to 0.3 times the nominal diameter d .

4. The loosening-proof nut according to claim 2 or 3, wherein the width s of the tip of the first and second push part is in a range of 0 to 0.5 times the bottom width g of the

first and second slits.

5. The loosening-proof nut according to one of claims 2 to 4, wherein the first and second slits are at an angle between 70 and 90 degrees with respect to the axis of the nut body and are formed substantially symmetrically with respect to the axis of the female screw.

6. The loosening-proof nut according to one of claims 2 to 6, wherein the upper part of the nut body inclusive of the first and second push parts is circular in plan view shape.

7. A nut having an internal female thread, a first opening from which a male thread to be screwed is inserted, and a second opening, from which the inserted male thread gets out; wherein the nut comprises at least a pair of slits formed at an axial position closer to the second opening and such as to be symmetrical with respect to the axis of the nut and to radially partly penetrate the female thread from the outer periphery of the nut, a first axial part defined on the first opening side and a second axial part defined on the second opening side bounded by the pair of slits, and the female thread parts of the first and second axial parts have the same shape parameter, and the direction of the surface, in which the female thread part in the second axial part is formed, is deviated from the axial direction.

8. A nut having an internal female thread, a first

opening from which a male thread to be screwed is inserted, and a second opening, from which the inserted male thread gets out; wherein the nut comprises at least a pair of slits formed at an axial position closer to the second opening and such as to be symmetrical with respect to the axis of the nut and to radially partly penetrate the female thread from the outer periphery of the nut, a first axial part defined on the first opening side and a second axial part defined on the second opening side bounded by the pair of slits, and the female thread parts of the first and second axial parts have the same shape parameter, and the direction of the surface, in which the female thread part in the second axial part is formed, is deviated from the axial direction by causing plastic deformation of the second axial part.

9. A nut having an internal female thread, a first opening from which a male thread to be screwed is inserted, and a second opening, from which the inserted male thread gets out; wherein the nut comprises at least a pair of slits formed at an axial position closer to the second opening and such as to be symmetrical with respect to the axis of the nut and to radially partly penetrate the female thread from the outer periphery of the nut, a first axial part defined on the first opening side and a second axial part defined on the second opening side bounded by the pair of slits, and the female thread parts of the first and second axial parts have the same shape parameter, and the width of the slit is increased in the axial direction by causing plastic deformation of the second axial

part.

10. A nut having an internal female thread, a first opening from which a male thread to be screwed is inserted, and a second opening, from which the inserted male thread gets out; wherein the nut comprises at least a pair of slits formed at an axial position closer to the second opening and such as to be symmetrical with respect to the axis of the nut and to radially partly penetrate the female thread from the outer periphery of the nut, a first axial part defined on the first opening side and a second axial part defined on the second opening side bounded by the pair of slits, the female thread parts of the first and second axial parts have the same shape parameter, and the direction of the surface, in which the female thread part in the second axial part is formed, is deviated from the axial direction, and the maximum outer diameter of the second axial part is smaller than the minimum outer diameter of the first axial part.

11. A nut having an internal female thread, a first opening from which a male thread to be screwed is inserted, and a second opening, from which the inserted male thread gets out; wherein the nut comprises at least a pair of slits formed at an axial position closer to the second opening and such as to be symmetrical with respect to the axis of the nut and to radially partly penetrate the female thread from the outer periphery of the nut, a first axial part defined on the first opening side and a second axial part defined on the second

opening side bounded by the pair of slits, and the female thread parts of the first and second axial parts have the same shape parameter, the second axial part being plastically deformed to increase the width of the slits toward the axis of the nut; and the maximum outer diameter of the second axial part is set to be smaller than the minimum outer diameter of the first axial part.

12. The nut according to one of claims 7 to 11, wherein the outer periphery of the second axial part is circular in shape.

13. The nut according to one of claims 7 to 11, wherein the first and second axial part have substantially the same shape.

14. The nut according to one of claims 7 to 11, wherein the female thread part formation surface direction of the second axial part is set to be outward from the axis of the nut.

15. The nut according to one of claims 7 to 11, wherein as the pair of slits a plurality of slit pairs are formed at predetermined positions uniformly subtending the circumference.

16. The nut according to one of claims 7 to 11, wherein the maximum outer diameter of the second axial part is smaller

than the minimum outer diameter of the first axial part.

17. The nut according to one of claims 7 to 11, wherein the outer periphery of the second axial part is circular in shape.